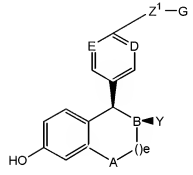
Amendments to the Claims

1.-14. (Canceled)

15. A process for preparing a compound of the formula:



I

wherein:

A is selected from CH_2 and NR;

B, D and E are independently selected from CH and N;

Y is

(a) phenyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R^4;

(b) naphthyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R^4;

(c) C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, optionally substituted with 1-2 substituents independently selected from R^4;

(d) C_3-C_8 cycloalkynyl, optionally substituted with 1-2 substituents independently selected from R^4;

(e) a five membered heterocycle containing up to two heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR^2- and -$S(O)_n$-, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R^4;

(f) a six membered heterocycle containing up to two heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR^2- and -$S(O)_n$- optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R^4; or

(g) a bicyclic ring system consisting of a five or six membered heterocyclic ring fused to a phenyl ring, said heterocyclic ring containing up to two heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR^2-, NR^2- and -$S(O)_n$-, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R^4;

Z^1 is

(a) -$(CH_2)_p$ $W(CH_2)_q$-;

(b) -$O(CH_2)_p$ CR^5R^6-;

(c) -$O(CH_2)_pW(CH_2)_q$;

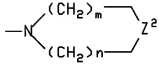
(d) -$OCHR^2CHR^3$-; or

(e) -$SCHR^2CHR^3$-;

G is

(a) -NR^7R^8;

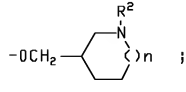
(b)



wherein n is 0, 1 or 2; m is 1, 2 or 3; Z^2 is -NH-, -O-, -S-, or -CH_2-; optionally fused on adjacent carbon atoms with one or two phenyl rings and, optionally independently substituted on carbon with one to three substituents and, optionally, independently on nitrogen with a chemically suitable substituent selected from R^4; or

(c) a bicyclic amine containing five to twelve carbon atoms, either bridged or fused and optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R^4;

Z^1 and G in combination may be



;

W is

(a) -CH_2-;

(b) -CH=CH-;

(c) -O-;

(d) $-NR^2-$;

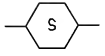
(e) $-S(O)_n-$;

(f)  ;

(g) $-CR^2(OH)-$;

(h) $-CONR^2-$;

(i) $-NR^2CO-$;

(j)  ; or

(k) -C≡C-;

R is hydrogen or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are independently

(a) hydrogen; or

(b) C_1-C_4 alkyl;

R^4 is

(a) hydrogen;

(b) halogen;

(c) C_1-C_6 alkyl;

(d) C_1-C_4 alkoxy;

(e) C_1-C_4 acyloxy;

(f) C_1-C_4 alkylthio;

(g) C_1-C_4 alkylsulfinyl;

(h) C_1-C_4 alkylsulfonyl;

(i) hydroxy (C_1-C_4)alkyl;

(j) aryl (C_1-C_4)alkyl;

(k) $-CO_2H$;

(l) -CN;

(m) -CONHOR;

(n) $-SO_2NHR$;

(o) $-NH_2$;

(p) C_1-C_4 alkylamino;

(q) C_1-C_4 dialkylamino;

(r) $-NHSO_2R$;

(s) $-NO_2$;

(t) -aryl; or

(u) -OH.

R^5 and R^6 are independently C_1-C_8 alkyl or together form a C_3-C_{10} carbocyclic ring;

R^7 and R^8 are independently

(a) phenyl;

(b) a C_3-C_{10} carbocyclic ring, saturated or unsaturated;

(c) a C_3-C_{10} heterocyclic ring containing up to two heteroatoms, selected from -O-, -N- and -S-;

(d) H;

(e) C_1-C_6 alkyl; or

(f) form a 3 to 8 membered nitrogen containing ring with R^5 or R^6;

R^7 and R^8 in either linear or ring form may optionally be substituted with up to three substituents independently selected from C_1-C_6 alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, hydroxy and carboxy;

a ring formed by R^7 and R^8 may be optionally fused to a phenyl ring;

c is 0, 1 or 2;

m is 1, 2 or 3;

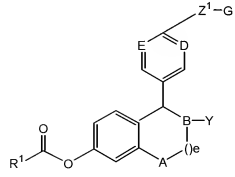
n is 0, 1 or 2;

p is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

q is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

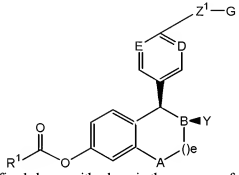
and optical and geometric isomers thereof;

comprising enzymatically resolving of a compound of the formula



II

wherein R^1 is $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl wherein the alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl groups are optionally substituted by one to three halo in the presence of a lipase and an aqueous buffer solution; and (b) reacting the compound of formula IV so formed



IV

wherein $R^1$is as defined above, with a base in the presence of a polar protic solvent.

16. A process according to claim 15, wherein the aqueous buffer solution is a phosphate, citric acid or boronic acid solution.

17. A process according to claim 15, wherein the lipase from *Mucor miehei*.

18. A process according to claim 15, wherein the base is sodium methoxy, sodium hydroxide, lithium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide.

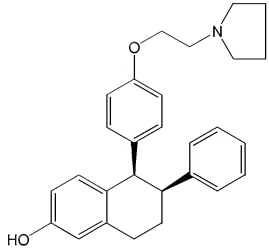
19. A process according to claim 15, wherein the polar protic solvent is methanol, ethanol or water.

20. A process according to claim 15, wherein the lipase is immobilized on a solid support.

21. A process according to claim 15, wherein the lipase is a cross-linked enzyme.

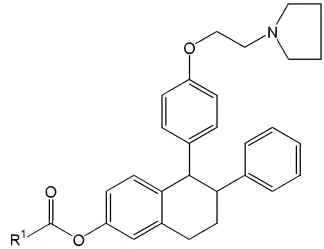
22. A process according to claim 15, wherein the lipase is in pure crystalline form.

23. A process according to claim 15, for preparing a compound of the formula



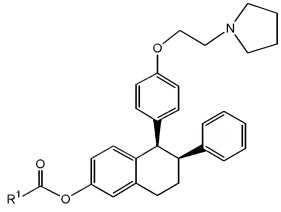
VII

comprising enzymatically resolving of a compound of the formula



VIII

wherein R^1 is (C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl, (C_2-C_6)alkynyl wherein the alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl groups are optionally substituted by one to three halo in the presence of a lipase and an aqueous buffer solution; and (b) reacting the compound of Formula X so formed



X

wherein R^1 is as defined above, with a base in the presence of a polar protic solvent.

24.-40. (canceled)